# § 1.812-9

# 26 CFR Ch. I (4-1-10 Edition)

Offset for 1963 (the \$30,000 gain from operations for such year reduced by the carryover for such year of \$10,000 from 1960, the carryover from 1962 to 1963 not being taken into account)	Offset for 1961 (the \$20,000 gain from operations for such year reduced by the carryover to such year of \$30,000 from 1960, the carryback from 1962 to 1961 not being taken into account)
being taken into account) 35,000  Offset for 1965 (the \$75,000 gain from operations for such year reduced by the carryover to such year of \$0 to 1960, the carryover from 1962 to 1965 not being	not being taken into account)
taken into account) \$75,000  Sum of offsets \$130,000  Carryover	being taken into account) 35,000  Offset for 1965 (the \$75,000     gain from operations for such year reduced by the carryover to such year of \$0 from 1960, the carryover from 1960 to 1965 not
year is \$3,000 (the excess, if any, of the loss from 1962 over the sum of the offsets for 1959, 1960, 1961, 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966), computed as follows:  Loss from operations	being taken into account) 75,000  Offset for 1966 (the \$17,000 gain from operations for such year computed without the deduction of the carry-over from 1962)
Offset for 1959 (the \$30,000 gain from operations for	Sum of offsets
such year reduced by the carryback to such year of	Carryover 3,000
\$60,000 from 1960, the carryback from 1962 to 1959 not being taken into account)	(d) Determination of operations loss deduction for each year. The carryovers and carrybacks computed under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section are used as a basis for the computation of the propriate loss deduction in

	Taxable year		Carryover		Carryback	
			From 1962	From 1960	From 1962	ations loss de- ductions
1958				\$75,000		\$75,000
1959				60,000	\$150,000	210,000
1961		\$30,000			150,000	180,000
1963		10,000	\$150,000			160,000
1964			130,000			130,000
1965			95,000			95,000
1966			20,000			20,000
1967			3,000			3,000

[T.D. 6535, 26 FR 539, Jan. 20, 1961]

Offset for 1960 (a year in which a loss from oper-

ations was sustained) .......

### $\S 1.812-9$ Cross-reference.

For special rules regarding the treatment of modified guaranteed contracts (as defined in section 817A and §1.817A–1(a)(1)), see §1.817A–1.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.\ 9058,\ 68\ FR\ 24350,\ May\ 7,\ 2003}]$ 

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

putation of the operations loss deduction in the following manner:

## §1.815-1 Taxable years affected.

Sections 1.815-2 through 1.815-6, except as otherwise provided therein, are applicable only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1957, and all

references to sections of part I, subchapter L, chapter 1 of the Code are to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by the Life Insurance Company Income Tax Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 112), the Act of October 10, 1962 (76 Stat. 808), and the Act of October 23, 1962 (76 Stat. 1134).

[T.D. 6886, 31 FR 8689, June 23, 1966]

#### § 1.815-2 Distributions to shareholders.

- (a) In general. Section 815 provides that every stock life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 802 shall establish and maintain two special surplus accounts for Federal income tax purposes. These special accounts are the shareholders surplus account (as defined in section 815(b) and §1.815-3) and the policyholders surplus account (as defined in section 815(c) and §1.815-4). To the extent that a distribution to shareholders (as defined in paragraph (c) of this section) is treated as being made out of the shareholders surplus account, no tax is imposed on the company with respect to such distribution. However, to the extent that a distribution to shareholders is treated as being made out of the policyholders surplus account, the amount subtracted from the policyholders surplus account by reason of such distribution shall be taken into account in determining life insurance company taxable income under section 802(b).
- (b) Priority system for distributions to shareholders. (1) For purposes of section 815 (other than subsection (e) thereof relating to certain mutualizations) and section 802(b)(3) (relating to the determination of life insurance company taxable income), any distribution made to shareholders after December 31, 1958, shall be treated in the following manner:
- (i) Distributions shall be treated as first being made out of the share-holders surplus account (as defined in section 815(b) and §1.815-3);
- (ii) Once the shareholders surplus account has been reduced to zero, distributions shall then be treated as being made out of the policyholders surplus account (as defined in section 815(c) and §1.815-4) until that account has been reduced to zero; and

- (iii) Finally, any distributions in excess of the amounts in the shareholders surplus account and the policyholders surplus account shall be treated as being made out of other accounts (as defined in §1.815–5).
- (2) For purposes of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, in order to determine whether a distribution (or any portion thereof) shall be treated as being made out of the shareholders surplus account, policyholders surplus account, or other accounts, the amount in such accounts at the end of any taxable year shall be the cumulative balance in such accounts at the end of the taxable year, computed without diminution by reason of a distribution (or any portion thereof) during the taxable year which is treated as being made out of such accounts. For example, on January 1, 1960, S, a stock life insurance company, had \$1,000 in its shareholders surplus account and \$3,000 in its policyholders surplus account. On November 1, 1960, S distributed \$4,000 to its shareholders. Under the provisions of section 815(b)(2) and paragraph (b) of §1.815-3, S added \$5,000 to its shareholders surplus account for the taxable year 1960. Since the distributions to shareholders during the taxable year 1960, \$4,000, does not exceed the cumulative balance in the shareholders surplus account at the end of the taxable year, computed without diminution by reason of distributions treated as made out of such account during the taxable year, \$6,000 (\$1,000 plus \$5,000), the entire distribution is treated as being made out of the shareholders surplus account.
- (3) Except in the case of a distribution in cash and as otherwise provided herein, the amount to be charged to the special surplus accounts referred to in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph with respect to any distributions to shareholders (as defined in section 815(a) and paragraph (c) of this section) shall be the fair market value of the property distributed, determined as of the date of distribution. However, for the amount of the adjustment to earnings and profits reflecting such distributions, see section 312 and the regulations thereunder. For a special rule relating to the determination of the amount to be charged to such special